

What is claimed is:

1. A disposable surgical scalpel comprising:
a sharp blade for cutting skin or body parts in a
5 surgical operation;
a blade-fixing member to which a rear end of the sharp
blade is integrally fixed such that the sharp blade can
reciprocate together with the blade-fixing member; and
a handle disposed enclosing the blade-fixing member such
10 that the sharp blade fixed on the blade-fixing member can be
completely projected out of and inserted into the handle.

2. The disposable surgical scalpel of claim 1, wherein
the blade-fixing member comprises:

15 a body to which the sharp blade is integrally coupled;
a reciprocal motion aid member coupled on a top rear end
of the body, the reciprocal motion aid member having a free
front end and a rear fixed end by which the free front end is
elastically biased upwards; and
20 a pushing portion protruded from a top surface of the
reciprocal motion aid member, a user's finger contacting the
pushing portion to reciprocate the blade-fixing member;
a first fixing projection protruded from the top surface
of the reciprocal motion aid member at a front side of the
25 pushing portion to fix the blade-fixing member at a location

where the blade is projected out of the handle; and
a second fixing projection protruded from the top
surface of the reciprocal motion aid member at a rear side of
the pushing portion to fix the blade-fixing member at a
5 location where the blade is inserted into the handle.

3. The disposable surgical scalpel of claim 2, wherein
the handle comprising:

10 a main body defining a cavity for receiving the blade-
fixing member, the main body being provided at a front end
with a blade passing opening through which the sharp blade can
be projected out and inserted in;

15 a separation-preventing plate fixed on a side portion of
the main body to prevent the blade-fixing member receiving in
the cavity from being separated;

20 a reciprocating motion aid slot formed on a top surface
of the main body to obtain a moving distance of the pushing
portion of the reciprocating motion aid member and to thereby
allow the blade-fixing member to move at a predetermined
distance;

25 a first fixing groove with which the first fixing
projection is interlocked when the sharp blade is projected
out of the handle by a forward movement of the blade-fixing
member, the first fixing groove being formed on a front side
of the reciprocating motion aid slot; and

a second fixing groove with which the second fixing projection is interlocked when the sharp blade is inserted in the handle by a rearward movement of the blade-fixing member, the first fixing groove being formed on a rear side of the 5 reciprocating motion aid slot.